



3 O'CLOCK EDITION.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

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A NEW NAME FOR POWDERLY.

SOCIALIST SCHILLING CALLS HIM THE CAZAR OF THE KNIGHTS.

The General Assembly in Minneapolis Will Probably Wind Up Its Work To-Day—Mrs. Powderly Present in the Convention With a Picture of Her Husband—Powderly's Friends Make Wordy War on Barry and Bailey.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 19.—The Knights of Labor General Assembly, which adjourns to-day, has not been very beneficial to the order. The compromise of the warring factions and the decisions on important questions has placed but a very thin covering over the bed of discord among the Knights. The Anti-Administration delegates are loud in expressing their disaffection.

Joseph Labadie, of Detroit, said this morning that the session had been an injury to the order and that the real sentiments of the Knights had not been expressed officially. A clean majority of the delegates, George Schilling, the Chicago Socialist and a delegate to the convention, was even more outspoken in his denunciation of the administration faction and its head, "The result of this convention," he said, "will be to make Powderly the Czar of the Knights' organization with all that the word implies. The Knights will have to do as he says as long as he is in the condition of affairs or the opinions of men whose counsel in labor matters ought to be heeded. There is little doubt that the order will be weakened by the outcome of the present convention."

Mr. Powderly has little to say, but regards the work of the convention as very satisfactory. The convention went into executive session at 9 a. m.

An important piece of legislation was brought about yesterday afternoon which will go far towards restoring peace between the Knights' organization and the trade unions and preventing the threatened revolt of the national trade assemblies. It will also tend strongly towards the upbuilding of the order from the great crafts which have hitherto held aloof from it on account of the centralization of power in the hands of its general officers.

Medical changes were made in the new constitution, which will compel the Central Executive Board to issue charters to groups of local assemblies desired to form trade districts and assure to such local assemblies an equal voice in the superior bodies to which they are attached.

These measures, contrary to the expectations of the trade unionists, were passed without any great opposition. From the administrative side, the former are at a loss to account for it, except by the theory that the administrators feared a revolt of the powerful trade districts from the order. However, the measures are regarded as a boon and the result will be a big boom for the Knights.

In addition to this legislation a regular department of women's work was officially established, to be presided over by Mrs. Leonard Barry, with headquarters to be located in Philadelphia.

General Secretary Litchman's proposition to amend the constitution which was reported this morning by the Committee on Law and designed to give him absolute power to hire and discharge clerks in the general office was defeated. Another amendment, proposed by Barry and Bailey from the General Executive Board through a resolution introduced by Delegate Decker, of the Michigan State Assembly, also fell through.

One of the most important questions now remaining to be settled is the case of expelled carpenters, District Assembly No. 126, and this probably will be acted upon to-day. For the past two days the order has been in a somewhat shaky position, but it has shown a much greater strength than before, and judging from the recorded votes of the past two days it is possible that the district may be reinstated if its appeal should be submitted to the convention for consideration.

A GIFT TO MRS. POWDERLY.

There was a very pretty incident yesterday afternoon when Chairman McCaughy, of the Local Entertainment Committee, brought in a life-size and magnificently executed portrait of Mr. Powderly. He handed it to Mrs. Leonora Barry, general investigator of women's work, now a general officer, and she, in a beautiful speech, presented the portrait to Mr. Powderly as a gift to his wife from the General Assembly, explaining that Mrs. Powderly was the first woman admitted to the order of the Knights.

The Assembly applauded enthusiastically. There was great enthusiasm. Mr. Powderly himself was so deeply moved that when he attempted to speak he was choked, and he thanked the friends who presented the portrait to Mr. Powderly as a gift to his wife from the General Assembly, explaining that Mrs. Powderly was the first woman admitted to the order of the Knights.

BARBY AND BAILEY ATTACKED.

Towards the close of the day the administrators, who since yesterday had not shown any inclination to attack Messrs. Barry and Bailey, suddenly presented a resolution to remove those officers from the General Executive Board. A country delegate, who had not been heard before to open his mouth during any of the proceedings, introduced a series of resolutions and elaborate resolutions urging the Convention to remove Messrs. Barry and Bailey. The resolutions were preceded by a long preamble containing many "whereas" but, briefly stated, the document set forth about this: "That in view of the fact that Messrs. Barry and Bailey had preferred most serious charges against the members of the General Executive Board and failed to substantiate the same, and inasmuch as they had refused to tender their resignation as asked for by the General Assembly, and had thereby shown their contempt for the Knights' organization, the General Assembly do hereby declare their offices vacant."

The proposition delegates, who are ardent supporters of Messrs. Barry and Bailey, could scarcely contain their excitement and indignation during the reading of the resolutions, and as the reader finished the last words a uproar ensued. Confused delegates all over the hall jumped to their feet and shouted to the General Master Workman for recognition. Finally John A. O'Neill, of District Assembly No. 160, Trenton, secured the floor, and in clear, unambiguous voice moved that the resolutions be tabled. His motion was seconded on all sides of the hall, and was carried through with a loud hurrah.

GUARDING THE BRITANNIA.

Deputy Health Officer Smith Denies that There is Cholera on Board.

The Quarantine officials to-day indignantly denied the assertions that cases of cholera have been discovered among the passengers on the French steamer Britannia, now detained at Quarantine for observation.

Deputy Health Officer Smith, who was in charge of the Boarding Station at Quarantine this morning, said: "There is absolutely no foundation, as yet, for the reports that any of the Britannia's passengers have the cholera. One boy, displaying some evidence of the disease, was removed, but it is premature to say that he has cholera, for the Health Officer has not convinced himself that the boy is infected with the disease. This, as far as I know, is the only case of sickness that has been discovered aboard the ship, with the exception of the man who died of congestion of the lungs the day after the ship arrived. It has been insisted that we are trying to keep information from the public about the real condition of affairs at Quarantine. This is absurd. When a ship is detained at Quarantine it is at once supposed that she has cholera aboard, but owing to the prevalence of this dreadful scourge in Southern Europe we determine to examine every passenger in preventing any ship from carrying it into New York or Brooklyn. Therefore we consider it our duty to detain all vessels until we are absolutely certain that the passengers are not infected with the scourge."

Lately this morning Health Officer Smith went down the bay to make his regular visit to the Britannia. As he did not, however, everything was quiet about Hoffman and Swinburne Islands and also among the passengers of the Britannia. The latter is being closely guarded, and no communication is allowed with either the passengers or the vessel.

The Health Officer feels annoyed at the criticisms which have been made in various quarters on his permitting the independent press to see the ship and its passengers. This ship, he asserts, in cleanliness and the general health of the passengers bore no comparison to that of the Britannia. It was a very dirty state. The independent press was thoroughly clean and has a physician in whom the Health officer has entire confidence. The independent press is being kept in quarantine. Many of her passengers came from the region of Palermo, where the scourge is making havoc among its population, and they are being kept in quarantine to prevent the spread of the disease, and no sickness of any kind prevailed during the voyage.

FATHER KIRNER DEAD.

He Dies in St. Francis Hospital After a Surgical Operation.

Father Kirner, the priest, whose only fault was his over zeal in the cause he espoused, died at St. Francis' Hospital at 10 o'clock last night. He was removed to the hospital between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening. An operation was performed in order to make him more comfortable, and although no evidence of paralysis was visible, the case was hopeless from the start. No arrangements have yet been made for interment. The Building Bureau does not seem inclined to furnish any information regarding the inspector, W. J. Martin. He is reported to have been in the hospital since his death. Until that has been done nothing can be learned. The others injured at the disaster are getting along nicely, and at the Harlem Hospital there is only one left.

KATKOFF AND BOULANGER.

The Editor Advised the General to Push on in the Direction of War.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle learns that the late M. Katkoff and Gen. Boulanger were in close communication. The former is even said to have promised aid to the General to launch himself as Dictator. Katkoff was employed by Gen. Bogdanovitch as an intermediary, and advised Boulanger to pay some attention to the Russian and German Embassies, but to push on in the direction of war. Gen. Schweinitz, the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, managed to intercept the communication, and conveyed it to Emperor William. The Emperor complained to the Czar, who became greatly incensed when he heard of the affair, and declared that he would never permit Katkoff's presence again. This disgrace hastened Katkoff's death.

OUTLAYS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

They Rob, Burn and Attempt to Kill Women and Children.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19.—The latest advice from the Indian Territory are to the effect that a terrible state of lawlessness is prevailing in the Cherokee Nation. A few days ago, Bud Trainor, John Leech, Joe Miller and Bill Chubb, outlaws, took possession of Mr. Duckworth's store, twenty-two miles from their camp, and held it for three days, selling goods to those who would buy, feeding their horses in the store on the counter and running things their own way. Tiring of this they took what goods they wanted and set the store on fire, burning it down at a late hour in the night. They then fired into a residence adjacent to the store, as the women and children fled from the house shot at them, after which they fired at the women and children who were huddled in a stable and corn crib.

Second Day of Registration.

John A. O'Neill was Police Headquarters between 10 o'clock this morning, swearing in inspectors of Election, here vacancies occurred, so as to set the second day of registration in motion. The George inspectors did not make an effort to enforce their claims, but O'Neill's registration, and that had they made a fight he would have stood with him as chief of Elections, and that he will remain so until the closing of the polls.

Rights of Labor Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Knights of Labor have decided to make a demonstration on the night of Nov. 4 to express disapproval of Judge Snell's decision, which penalizes boycotting as conspiracy. They promise to put 10,000 men in the streets, with banners and signs of indignation.

ALLIES FOR THE PRINTERS.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION TAKES A HAND IN THE FIGHT.

All Employees Ordered Out of a Shop Where Non-Union Work Was Done—Sympathetic Pressmen to Receive Strike Money—Both Sides Still Claiming the Final Victory—Employers Said to Suffer.

At the regular meeting of the Printing Trades Section of the Central Labor Union last evening, it was decided to co-operate with the Typographical Union No. 6, in the present strike, and the support of the sixteen organizations composing the section was pledged. The card-office question was declared a principle in which the section is interested as much as the typographers. A committee, consisting of Delegates Isaac Wood, Albert Rockwell and John T. Burke, was authorized to represent the section.

The section represents about 15,000 men, and includes the Franklin Association of Pressmen and Feeders, Concord Labor Club, Knickerbocker Labor Club, Good Will Association, Pressmen's Union No. 3, Pressmen's Feeders No. 9, Newsletters and Stationers, Mailers and Stampers, Photo-Engravers, Empire Pressmen's Union No. 34, Advance Association, Stereotypers and Electrotypers, New York Stereotypers' Association, Hudson Association of Color Printers, Adams and Cylinder Press Printers' Association and Typographical Union No. 6.

The first move of the committee was to order out the unionists employed at Jenkins & McCowan's, at the corner of Grand and Centre streets. This house has compiled with the union and the union and the union. But it is doing the Scott presswork for the Century Company, whose men are on strike. About twenty men were ordered out at noon. On the door of the headquarters of the section, No. 259 Grand street, is this notice:

All pressmen out of work one week sustaining Typographical Union No. 6 will the next day receive the sum of \$12 and for single men \$7. Of course only those recorded will be allowed pay, and the money will be paid at 10 o'clock to-day. Wm. W. President of Pressmen's Union No. 34.

President Wood stated that he is rapidly finding first-class places for the strikers, and thinks that when the employers are ready to capitulate, he will all have found employment elsewhere.

The Typothetae and the striking compositors, pressmen and electrotypers made no overtures looking to a settlement of their differences. This morning they met in the rooms of the Typothetae in Park Place, Librarian Fasko said that there was no truth in the report that the women had quit work in the office. Five received persons' applications from five men and sent them to De Vinne's, Trow's and Little's offices. Two of the men were from Philadelphia and the ship with its load of passengers and daily baggage to come to the city.

BAD BLOOD MAY BE LET OUT TO-DAY.

The Mob of Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park Preparing for Another Riot.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The unemployed are still unsubdued. They continue to manifest a riotous disposition. Reinforced from the slums of the East End they are again gathering this morning in Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park.

Full instructions have been issued from Scotland Yard, and the police are prepared for the mob. The rioting in Trafalgar Square is maintained by their treatment yesterday, when they were ridden down by the mounted police, and then locked up in the Police Station. An angry procession never issued from the Marble Gate that came out last evening, when the police released the rioters. Loud and deep were the imprecations hurled at the police, and threats of vengeance were freely uttered.

It is feared that some of this bad blood must be let out to-day. But the police are on the alert, and are confident that they can dispose of the mob in short order with the use of nothing but their batons.

Trouble in an Italian Convict.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 19.—There is trouble in the Convict of the Ursulin nuns, at Oakland, near Pittsburg, which is supported by the four Miss Burns, daughters of a wealthy Londoner. At a recent election one of the nuns was elected Superior, and the former Superior Mother, Alphonse, French woman, refused to give up the control, although Bishop Pielan has approved the election. The assistance of lawyers has been called in and the matter may come into the courts.

Frederick William's Birthday.

BAVEN, Italy, Oct. 19.—Yesterday was the birthday of the Crown Prince Frederick William. A dinner was given, which was attended by a very distinguished company. A toast was given to the Crown Prince who responded a few words. He appeared to be in good health and spoke with ease.

Barnett Gives Up His Hoedle.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—Donald Barnett, the absentee owner of the case bank of the city, has been arrested here, and after disgorge \$4,000 in cash and about as much more in diamonds—his head on his person—was released.

Snap on the Seamer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Timothy Brothers, a dry-goods firm, made an assignment to-day. The assets of the firm are estimated at \$100,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 19.—All the buildings on the Burrill farm were burned last night, and much stock was destroyed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 19.—The works of the Two Rivers Manufacturing Company, at Two Rivers, Wis., were burned last night. Loss \$25,000, fully insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—William Elwood Rowan, for many years prominent in local politics, died this morning of paralysis of the brain, after being ill for more than a year.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—W. Elwood Rowan, ex-Sheriff of Philadelphia, who went mad during his term, which did not legally expire until 1916, was removed from the asylum to-day.

JAKE SHARP FORCED TO WAIT.

Arguments in the Appeal To-Day Postponed Until Oct. 27.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—De Lancey Nicoll, Lawyer Stieckney and Bourke Cockran were on hand when the Court of Appeals opened in the matter of Sharp's appeal. Stating that ex-Judge Constock, who had been secured to present the case for the people, had not had sufficient time to prepare himself sufficiently and familiarize himself with the case, Mr. Nicoll asked for a postponement for the argument.

As the court takes a recess next Friday for three weeks, and it is not probable that a decision could be reached before the adjournment, he felt warranted in asking for the postponement.

Mr. Stieckney urged that the appeal be argued at the earliest day possible, for the continued confinement of Mr. Sharp in jail might result in his death. Mr. Sharp is much weaker than a few weeks ago, and delay might render his condition much worse.

Chief-Judge Ruger considered that the case was one that could be justly postponed to a date previous to the recess, as in either event the decision could not be handed down until after the recess expired. He therefore set the case down for argument on Thursday, Oct. 27.

The defense will undoubtedly carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States in the event of an unfavorable decision of the Court of Appeals. The chief question which will be raised in the Supreme Court will be that of constitutional privilege, the defense contending that the admission of Sharp's incriminating testimony before the Senate committee, on his trial for bribery, was directly in opposition to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

THEY QUARRELLED ABOUT BILLIARDS.

Story of a Witness to George Bangs's Shots at Politician McWilliams.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 19.—There is a good deal of excitement here over the killing of William McWilliams by George Bangs, as telegraphed to THE EVENING WORLD yesterday. The men were unfriendly about a debt of over \$1,000, growing out of a game of billiards. Samuel Houston, who owns the saloon where the shooting happened, gives these details:

"I came up here to avoid meeting Col. MacWilliams, who is hunting for me to-night to kill me. A hack drove up soon after two and two gentlemen got out. One of them, who had a gun, was talking to the other, who Col. MacWilliams came along with his revolver in his hand. Bangs cried out 'Hold!' and the word was scarcely uttered before Bangs pulled his pistol from his pocket and fired at McWilliams, but the Colonel had thrown himself on the ground and was in his hands. Bangs then shot again three times. MacWilliams started to run, but soon fell down dead. Bangs gave himself up to the Sheriff."

McWilliams was one of the best-known politicians in the State. MacWilliams was Secretary of the Florida Senate in 1888, and was one of the best stump-speakers in the State.

Mr. McKernan Loses His Sub.

Thomas McKernan sued the Manhattan Railway for \$250,000 damages for personal injuries. The plaintiff claimed that he was refused a ticket at the Fulton street station of the Ninth avenue line, and that the ticket agent threw him over the stairs into the street, producing a compound fracture of the right arm.

STOCKS ARE GROWING SCARCER AND SCARER IN THE STREET.

Stocks are growing scarcer and scarcer in the street, and, as a result, short lines are going over to the London market, where they can be put out at interest.

Yesterday's failure of the transcontinental lines to come to an agreement, together with the reported bad exchange outlook, constitutes this morning's bear market.

W. A. Conner and Deacon White were seen this morning coming out of the Mills building, arms in hand. The rumor is that the old Western Union pool has been revived.

A prominent bill said this morning, "Henceforth we fight on the aggressive. The policy of defeat has been proven a failure, even with a strong backing of favorable conditions throughout the country."

The announcement has just been made on 'Change that the outside roads will reduce rates to meet cuts by greater lines, and that the reduction will be made wherever and whenever necessary, without further notice.

A bear on St. Paul: "The rates have taken a formidable drop since last year, which fact is bound to bring about a general decline in the demoralization of rates cannot be atoned for by a slight increase of business."

The anticipated dividend of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is being denied by an insider, who claims that the report is "all bosh." The street, however, thinks it probable that a 3 per cent. dividend will be recommended in place of 2 per cent.

The street has it this morning that Gould is out of the market. He has no reason for the present slump of the market, and looks for an advance in the current that will steadily push the market up again to what he considers "normal" prices.

It is rumored that Robert Garrett's anger is particularly strong in the case of Mr. Burns, President of the B. & O. The Finance Committee back Mr. Burns, and Garrett has nothing to do but to nurse his wrath and prepare his promise to retaliate.

The street is rather inclined to think that Reading will be unassisted as bonds at par within six months in addition to giving the second preference of the B. & O. The Finance Committee, however, is not so sure. The general mortgage, it is claimed by a road official, will probably be cancelled before July next.

JESSIE M'CORKLE'S STORY.

DENIALS THAT ANYBODY WANTS TO GET HER OUT OF THE WAY.

Her Transfer From One Episcopal Institution to Another Said to Be Entirely Regular, Notwithstanding Talk—Why She Left Christ's Hospital—A Probability That She Will Shortly Be Sent to Scotland.

So long as pretty Jessie M'Corkle remains an inmate of the House of Mercy a domestic sword will hang over the head of some very respectable people in Jersey City, and when she leaves that institution the sword may drop.

Jessie is an attractive-looking brunette of eighteen years. She was born in this city of respectable parents, and is now an orphan. About two and a half years ago she came under the notice of Sister Brown, the Mother Superior of St. Phoebe's Mission in Brooklyn, and was admitted to that institution. After remaining in charge of the sisters for several months a situation was found for the girl as nurse in Christ's Hospital on Jersey City Heights.

It is alleged that while she was in that institution one of the physicians took advantage of her youth and unprotected condition, and that she made formal complaint to the authorities against him. Soon after this Jessie was taken into the family of the Rev. Mr. Hebbard, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Jersey City. She was received there at the house of a clergyman without a commitment. It is said to be against the rules of the institution to admit persons without a proper order from a police magistrate.

When a reporter visited the House of Mercy this morning and asked to be allowed to see the girl, Sister Mary, who was in charge, promised to produce Jessie, but afterwards said she would prefer not to do so.

"I do not want anything else said unless it comes out in the course of legal proceedings," the sister explained. She said that Jessie appeared to be both truthful and intelligent.

"The girl has relatives in Scotland," she continued, "who are amply able to provide for her, and I believe she will be sent to them in the course of the week."

The sister denied that the girl was a prisoner, but refused either to allow any one to see her or to let Jessie know that any one wished to see her.

St. Phoebe's Mission, in Brooklyn, the Sisters were never to talking on the subject. An Evening World reporter called on the Sister Superior this morning. In answer to the question she said that she had known the girl for over a year she was with them, but she was not following her own inclinations. No work was required of her. But at the end of this time her love of wandering began to assert itself.

Then, said the sister, "we decided to try the influence of education, and accordingly sent her to a well-known boarding-school in the suburbs of Brooklyn. For a while here she did well, but again she grew discontented and wanted to get back among us. Then, one of the lady officers of the mission wanted a domestic. She lived but a short way from our house, and she was sent to her to do the work. She understood that she was to be employed but a short time, and was to return to the mission every night. While in this work she succeeded very well."

At the end of a few weeks she was again with us, and then we decided to try her at the Christ Hospital. She went there under the guidance of one of our sisters, remained for a few days, and then went to the Rev. Mr. Hebbard's.

"We always hoped that the girl was not morally bad. She was arrested, not because she was guilty of any criminal offense, but simply to prevent her falling into danger. While under arrest, Sister Alice, of the Mission found her out, and it was at her request that Jessie came back here. That was the night she fell into our hands. The Board of Managers of the Mission objected to her being longer maintained, and at our suggestion the officers of the House of Mercy took her away."

Jessie's parents died in her infancy. She has never followed any occupation but lived, it is understood, on money furnished her by an uncle. She has a single sister, whose whereabouts is not known and who, rumor says, did her share towards supporting the girl.

The stories to the effect that the authorities do not want to give the matter publicity, owing to the part a prominent citizen of Jersey City played therein, was ridiculed at the Mission, and it was said that certain letters, which Jessie wrote to an acquaintance, while in Jersey City, gave no foundation to the report.

Sister Alice, who is in charge of Christ's Hospital, said to the reporter, after a moment's hesitation: "I have declined to say anything in regard to the matter, but owing to the shameful statements made in some of the papers, I am now willing to tell you the story. Jessie M'Corkle came here July 15, and left me September 15, simply because I thought it advisable, for she was more care than I wished to undertake in addition to my other duties."

The sister further said that the report that complaint had been made against a physician residing in the city, from which she had been removed, and that the physician was inmates of the same house, and necessarily a good deal in each other's company. For this reason, and the additional fact resulting from the fact that Sister Alice allowed the girl to go to the Rev. Dr. Hebbard's, where she stayed from Sept. 15 to Oct. 10, Sister Alice said that it was she who obtained Jessie's release after her arrest and had her transferred to St. Phoebe's Mission.

There Sister Alice's care over the girl ended. Mr. Hebbard, Sister Alice said, recently resigned his rectory, having been in extremely poor health for some months. By his doctor's advice he was to try a change of climate.

CHANCE FOR BANKER RAWSON'S LIFE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Banker Rawson, who was shot at the Third Presbyterian Church Sunday, is still alive. His recovery is not impossible, Attorney John B. Payne states that Mrs. Rawson has refused to accept the invitation of Premier Mercier to reception to be tendered the members of the several Provincial Cabinets attending the inter-Provincial conference. His Emancipation has refused to accept the invitation, but has advised his friends to absent themselves. This action is said to be the result of an understanding between the Cardinal and the Premier over the decision of the Cardinal's wishes.

Teacher's Will Not Be There.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 19.—Archbishop Taschereau has refused to accept the invitation of Premier Mercier to reception to be tendered the members of the several Provincial Cabinets attending the inter-Provincial conference. His Emancipation has refused to accept the invitation, but has advised his friends to absent themselves. This action is said to be the result of an understanding between the Cardinal and the Premier over the decision of the Cardinal's wishes.

SHOT WITH A TOX PISTOL.

A Philadelphia Lad Accidentally Wounded One of His Young Companions.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—James Diamond, thirteen years old, of 1,544 Gardarvon street, in this city, was shot yesterday by a playmate, Charles Gevart.

The affair occurred shortly before 7 o'clock, near the corner of Twentieth and Tasker streets. Edward, the brother of the injured boy, who is two years older, says that he had just finished supper and went out together and sat on the steps of their home, when a number of their boy companions came over, and some one proposed a game of "T. P." The fire was started, and the accident occurred when a boy named Handsford pulled out a small one-shot .22-calibre pistol.

They all wanted to look at it. Without saying anything about it being loaded, young Handsford gave the pistol to Gevart to examine. "You couldn't hit anything with that," said Gevart, at the same time stretching the weapon out at arm's length and putting the trigger. There was a low report, followed by a scream, and Jimmy Diamond, whose back was turned at the time, fell to the ground, crying "Oh, boys, I'm shot!"

When Gevart saw that he had hit the victim, he ran away from the scene, and turned away from the pistol and turned and ran off as fast as he could go.

A patrol wagon was summoned from the Seventeenth District Station, and the unconscious lad was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The bullet was located a half-inch from the middle line of the back to the left of the spine, a very dangerous position, and it was decided not to probe for it just yet.

The injured lad is lying in the hospital in a serious condition.

FAILED TO SOUND THE WHISTLE.

Two Ladies Killed by the Carelessness of an Engineer on the West Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 19.—The fast train West on the Pennsylvania Railroad was running at a very high rate of speed yesterday, when, at Lapp's Crossing, near Ronk's Station, about eight miles from here, it struck a covered wagon containing Mrs. Jacob Stoltzfus, of Leacock Township this county, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Barbara Stoltzfus, of Kansas, both middle-aged ladies. They were driving southward and stopped at the railroad to permit the passage of a freight train. The latter obscured the approach of the fast train, which struck the wagon and completely demolished it. Mrs. Stoltzfus was thrown down an embankment and picked up dead, but Mrs. Barbara Stoltzfus lived a few minutes, although horribly mangled. The horse was carried nearly a hundred yards by the engine and was cut to pieces.

The engineer admits that he failed to pull the whistle, not having noticed the team until the engine was upon it.

THEY FAVOR COMMERCIAL UNION.

Dignitaries Leave Halifax for Quebec—To Visit New York and Washington.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 19.—Premier Fielding, Attorney-General Longley and other members of the Nova Scotia Government, left last night for Quebec to attend a conference of the Canadian Provincial Premiers, which meets there to-day, to discuss the present position of the provinces under the Confederation, and to advise the Government to give larger subsidies to the provinces.

From Quebec Attorney-General Longley will proceed to New York, where he will meet the Hon. Charles D. Bowers, of Ontario, and Ernest Wiman, the apostle of the commercial union idea, and these three will proceed to Washington to consult prominent politicians there, with a view of organizing for bringing the agitation to an issue in both countries.

He Chased a Wildly Staggered.

A big yellow stage with gilded letters announcing that it ran from Broadway to the South Ferry went bumping and rumbuling up deserted Broadway a little after 10 o'clock last night. A fat old man man trotted puffing out of the Post-Office and yelled for it to stop. The driver grunted and kept on his way, but about fifty yards ahead of the old boy, who began to pant out curs words when he found that he could get no nearer. At chambers, where he was sitting, he swore he'd have the driver discharged. "I have lots of fun that way every night," he bragged. "I have about six times a night on my trip up to the stables some chump is over a class himself. I don't mind a horse, but I don't mind a man. My work is over at 10 o'clock and I ain't running opposition to the cars, see."

Crashed Into a Pilot-Boat.

The ferry-boat Westfield, of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Line, crashed into the New York pilot-boat Lily, No. 8, at 10 o'clock this morning. The pilot-boat was at anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I. The ferry-boat had just left the landing at St. George, where the passengers had been transferred to the steam cars, and was on its way to Stapleton. The captain of the ferry-boat claims that there were no lights on the pilot-boat, and that he was unable to see it until it was too late to prevent an accident. The crew of the pilot-boat were ashore at the time the collision occurred, and the ferry-boat was through at St. George, where the passengers had been transferred to the steam cars, and was on its way to Stapleton.

The Same Name and the Same Fix.